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DON'T PAY YOUR TAX

Such is the Advice to Alabama Kolbites.

KOLB ISSUES HIS MESSAGE.

It is a Long and in Many Respects a Revolutionary Document—If His Advice is Taken Alabama Will Be Threatened With a Reign of Anarchy—Kolb's Program Explained by One of His Followers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 5.—R. F. Kolb, who claims to be governor of Alabama, has completed a message to the legislature, which he signed as governor and which has been transmitted to that body. The message is also addressed to the people of Alabama and is a long and in many respects revolutionary document, as it recommends that his followers do not pay their taxes for a while. He further says:

"I advise those tax collectors who value the cause I represent, and which will assuredly prevail, in the end, to delay all payments of state taxes into the state treasury until an impartial hearing is had of our complaint, under a fair and honest contest law."

When it is remembered that the tax collectors in 88 out of 96 counties in the state are Kolbites, it will be seen if they take his advice the Kolb government will find strong support and Alabama threatened with anarchy.

In the message Kolb says further: "The revolutionary conditions of our state government must become the subject of your continued and most anxious contemplation. The plans of usurpers so alarming to you are abating in nothing to reduce you to an abject and final submission to their unbridled will and passions. You have seen our just demands for the full execution of the election system of governor and other state officers secured to you by sacred constitutional guarantees, deliberately set aside by the legislature itself, only a creature of the constitution."

"I declare to you without fear of contradiction that if the present party in control of your government be not arrested in its mad career no elections can be held in Alabama under the law and constitution. In the name of the great body of white men in Alabama, I have set in their motion their solemn protest. I have taken the oath of governor, and I intend to prosecute in your name my right to that office, solely upon the claim by your ballots, cast in the legitimate and orderly way prescribed by the forms of law. I was appointed to it on Aug. 6, 1894."

He then reviews the provisions of the constitution and says: "Because the legislature of 1892-93 did expressly revoke the sections of the civil code, however unperfected, which seemed to allow a contest of election for governor and other state officers, refusing on demand to restore them or to substantiate others of a reasonable and practicable nature, you are perfectly justified in declaring there can be no election of governor or other state officers under the constitution of Alabama, binding on you which is tainted with fraud at the ballot-box."

He urges the legislature to enact contest laws and advises his friends to organize clubs to assist in the general object of his appeal.

The message concludes: "If Colonel Oates and his faction fear not the truth; if they court equity and are ready to abide by justice they will hesitate at nothing to remove the color of dishonor from his title to the office he has seized by arms. Again I say my contention is alone for the execution of the guarantees offered by the constitution of my state for liberty for all. I demand of the legislature that action which every member on oath has bound himself solemnly to take in the observance of the constitution."

IT REACHES THE CAPITAL.

But Little Chance of It Ever Being Introduced in the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 5.—The address of Captain Kolb to the legislature and people, signing himself governor, was received here last night, but created very little talk. Representative Knight of Hale, who introduced in the legislature the bill against usurpation in Alabama, which will pass the house today, and then promptly go to the senate said:

"As to usurper Kolb's revolutionary message or being presented to the legislature, it is out of all question, and is absolutely too ridiculous to be seriously commented upon. As a matter of course, it will never be permitted to be presented to the legislature, and anyone possessing the effrontery to attempt to present such a document will be, beyond all question of a doubt, arrested for contempt of that body."

"As to his advice to his supporters and those tax collectors of the state who are friendly with his cause, not to pay in taxes until his cause is heard, is the vaporing of a fanatic, for the laws of the state of Alabama relative to the collection and payment of state taxes into the state treasury are too expressive and mandatory."

"Furthermore, any officer violating the statute in that respect would be equally as summarily dealt with as the state courts will doubtless deal with Kolb. Governor Oates is fully competent and everybody who knows him knows that he will faithfully and rigidly execute the laws."

KOLB'S PROGRAM.

It is Furnished to the Public by One of His Advisers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 5.—J. C. Manning, a member of the legislature,

one of the most prominent Populists in the state, and one of Kolb's advisers, has given out a portion of Kolb's program. Manning said:

"Kolb will issue certificates of election as governor de jure to Goodwin, Howard, the two Aldriches and Robinson as congressman from this state. Howard will also have one from Oates. His seat is disputed."

"The program is to have the Republican house first decline to seat either set of representatives, on the ground that both sides are provided with credentials signed by a governor of Alabama. The only way that either can be seated then is by means of a resolution. It is proposed that Howard shall offer a resolution to seat the anti-Democratic representatives, two of them who are Republicans and three Populists, and a Republican house is expected to seat them pending the termination of the test. This would make the regally elected congressmen the contestants and throw the burden of proof upon the Democratic side."

"This plan, it is figured, would afford a temporary endorsement of Kolb as governor and would be a source of trouble to the Oates administration. A petition will then be circulated in every part of the state calling upon congress to investigate Alabama elections, and begging for a special act to restore in Alabama a Republican form of government. Numerous affidavits affirming that Kolb was elected, but deprived of his seat by force, will also be presented to congress. Reese will also be given a certificate of election by Kolb as United States senator, and will contest with Morgan."

Knight's bill to punish political usurpers and their abettors, however, will be rushed through the general assembly and will become a law by Friday, it is estimated, and its enforcement will call for the imprisonment of all the parties to the plan."

DROUGHT AND FIRES.

Great Destruction Being Done in the Northern Part of Indiana.

LAFORTE, Ind., Dec. 5.—A long continued drought has prevailed in portions of Indiana, and there is such a scarcity of water that there has been suffering in many places. Water has to be hauled for miles for domestic purposes. For months stock has suffered greatly from thirst, with a consequent loss of life and serious financial embarrassment to farmers. This trouble has been particularly severe along the widespread and low lying marsh lands of the Kaukaee river.

Added to this trouble, much of the country has been scourged by fire running over it. Thousands of acres of these marsh lands have been burned over, and often the dry, peaty soil has been burned to the depth of 10 feet, forming great chasms in the level plain. The heat from some of these burning pits almost surpasses belief, and a near approach to them is impossible, save from the windward when there is a heavy gale.

This section of the country is traversed by many railroad lines, and sparks from the engines fall into the tinder-like prairie grass or marsh muck and start these fires.

No human lives have been yet lost, but terror reigns in every household in the stricken country.

But a few days ago sparks from an engine on the Erie railway, at Wilders, in the southern part of this county, started a fire in the grass that burned over about 18,000 acres of land, mostly belonging to the Hunscheon brothers, and used for meadows. Eighty large ricks of hay, containing an aggregate of about 1,965 tons, were completely destroyed before the fire could be checked.

INDIANS IN UTAH.

An Invasion Made in San Juan County, and Trouble Is Feared.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 5.—A delegation consisting of five prominent citizens of San Juan county, Utah, called upon Governor West yesterday to urge that immediate action be taken in the removal of the Ute Indians from the county. It is claimed that about 900 Utes and 200 Navajoes invaded the county and say they propose to remain.

The Indians have not committed any murders, but are killing cattle belonging to the settlers and appropriating other property. The Indians are defiant and well armed. The white settlers have decided to make an attack on them on the 15th of the month unless they are removed sooner. The governor promised them all assistance within his power.

Shot Himself Through the Head.

WAPAKONETA, O., Dec. 5.—Quim Buffe, married, shot himself through the head and died instantly. He is a brother of Cy Buffe, who committed suicide at the Burnet House two months ago. He resides at New Hampshire, 13 miles east of here. Quim told the folks that his guardian would not consent to let him mortgage his 80 acres to get money to pay a debt of \$500. He then went to the bureau drawer, got his revolver and shot himself before his wife and a party that had assembled for the evening. He was only married six weeks ago. His wife is 17 years old, and he is 20.

Dying of Lockjaw.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 5.—Nellie Howard, a young child of David Howard, residing in this city, was stricken with a severe case of lockjaw yesterday, the result of having a tooth extracted. Her case is pronounced fatal.

Freight Wreck.

UPLAND, Ind., Dec. 5.—Freight train No. 85, westbound, had a bad wreck here, in which eight cars were derailed and badly broken up. The wreck was caused by the track spreading.

CARLISLE'S ADVICES.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

Mr. Carlisle Favors the Reforms Outlined by the President in His Message and Advocates a New System of Currency—He Has No Fears For Next Year's Revenues. The Sources of Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The annual report of the secretary of the treasury on the state of the finances was sent to congress yesterday.

The most important feature of Mr. Carlisle's report is his discussion of the subject of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plan of a new system of currency are set forth in detail. Mr. Carlisle says:

"On the first day of July last the total cash in the treasury, excluding current liabilities, but including a gold reserve of \$64,873,024, was \$116,526,321, and on the first day of November, the total cash, excluding current liabilities, but including \$61,361,326 in gold, was \$106,992,734, showing a decrease of \$9,633,487. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year was \$69,803,290, and during the first five months of the present fiscal year \$21,737,367.92. It is not believed, however, that this difference between the receipts and expenditures will continue in the same proportion until the close of the year, and, accordingly, I have estimated a deficiency of \$20,000,000 at that time."

"Owing to the large importation of raw sugar in anticipation of the passage of the tariff act of Aug. 26, 1894, the duties collected upon that article up to Dec. 1 amounted to only \$3,032,000, and, of course, nothing has yet been realized from the tax on incomes, as its payment can not be legally enforced until after July 1, 1895. But there is reason to believe that the importations of sugar must be resumed at an early date and continued upon a scale which will yield a large revenue from that source during the remainder of the year, and it is probable that on account of the penalty which may be incurred for nonpayment within 10 days after July 1 a considerable part of the income tax will be realized in time to be available."

"My opinion is that the laws now in force will yield an ample revenue for the fiscal year of 1896, as all their provisions will then be operative and the prospective improvement in the business of the country, if realized, will greatly increase the resources from which taxes are collected and accordingly a surplus of \$25,814,926 is estimated for that year."

HOUSE AND SENATE.

Nothing of Special Importance Transacted in Either Branch of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The session of the house yesterday was exceedingly dull and uninteresting. The attendance was small, and there was no clash of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the Chickamunga and Chattanooga military park Sept. 19 and 20, 1895, and one for the establishment of a national military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a fruitless discussion of the printing bills.

The senate was in session for only half an hour, as the leaders of the majority desired to caucus on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, to have passed two resolutions for information which promises to bring the Hawaiian and Bluefields incidents before congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance.

The Democrats of the senate spent about three hours in caucusing, and then adjourned without taking action to meet again Thursday next, after the adjournment of the senate. The entire time was devoted to a discussion of the situation and to the wisest course of action for the Democratic party during the present session of congress. There were numerous speeches, but they were generally devoid of features of especial interest.

ELECTIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Results of the Municipal Contests Held in the Various Places.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 5.—The Republicans yesterday elected Charles T. Long for mayor, over Samuel D. Sherwood, Democrat, by 898 majority. The Democrats gain one alderman. A. P. A. candidates were defeated.

Municipal elections were held throughout Massachusetts yesterday. The Democrats were successful in Lawrence, Pittsfield, Chicopees, Northampton and Quincy. The Republicans elected their candidates in Fall River, Somerville, Gloucester, Marlboro, Waltham, Holyoke, Fitchburg and Auburn. The Independents carried the day in New Bedford, Brockton, Haverhill and Malden. The proposition to license carried in the majority of the towns.

Killed on a Crossing.

HALLSVILLE, O., Dec. 5.—Samuel Polen, aged 45, living two miles east of this place, was killed at Chillicothe while crossing the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Polen was a prosperous farmer and one of the leading Democrats of this township. He had been trustee of Colerain township for many years and had held other offices of trust. He leaves a wife and 10 children.

PEACE MISSION FAILS.

But Little Prospects of an End to the Korean War.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from official Japanese sources giving an account of Commissioner Detring's peace mission has been received here by a gentleman in diplomatic service. It is as follows:

"Mr. Detring, commissioner in the Chinese customs service at Tien-Tsin, arrived at that place on the 26th of November, and expressed the wish to personally deliver to Count Ito a letter from the viceroy, Li Hung Chang. As, under the circumstances, the proceeding was considered as anomalous and contrary to usage, Count Ito refused to meet Mr. Detring. At the same time Mr. Detring received telegraphic orders from Prince Kung, president of tsung li yamen, recalling him to China. Accordingly, he left Kobe on the 26th of November, but before going he sent the viceroy's letter to Count Ito by post."

"The object of the letter was to ascertain the conditions upon which peace may be restored. It also stated that Li Hung Chang had obtained the sanction of the Emperor of China to the mission of Mr. Detring, which had for its object the purpose of confidentially ascertaining the views of the Japanese government, but Mr. Detring's sudden return to China under orders from the president of tsung li yamen appears to throw some doubt upon the accuracy of this statement."

Changes in the Japanese Army.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A dispatch to The Central News from Tokio says a report to which much credence is given is current there to the effect that Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the Japanese army, is so seriously indisposed that it has been decided necessary for him to be invalided, and one of the court chamberlains has started for this front with a message from the emperor. Lieutenant General Nodzu has been promoted to be a general, and will at once resume command of the first Japanese army. Captain Miura has been appointed to the command of the cruiser Yamashiro, and the late harbor master at Sa-Se-Bo has been made governor of Port Arthur.

Japan Wants Proof.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—According to advices received from an excellent authority upon the subject the negotiations for peace between China and Japan are not making as rapid strides as supposed. It seems certain that Japan intends to insist upon stronger and more tangible proofs of China's submission before talking of peace.

Another Japanese Victory.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times has a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, stating that several thousand Tonghaks were slaughtered wholesale. Two of the leaders of the rebels were killed.

CANADIAN CALAMITY.

Five Men Killed and a Score Injured in a Dynamite Explosion.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Five men were killed and a score of people injured by an explosion of dynamite at Hull, Que., yesterday. The accident occurred on the Hull waterworks extension, at the corner of Duke and Wall streets. Two boxes, containing 40 pounds of dynamite each, doing the damage.

The dynamite was used for blasting purposes and was built in a 12-foot-square frame cabin built in the street. Telephone Seguin, foreman; Norbert Martin, P. Martin and another man guarded the cabin. Within was a small stove, with a fire in it for the purpose of thawing out the explosive.

The four men were standing within a short distance of the cabin when Norbert Martin discovered the cabin to be on fire. He immediately rushed toward it to extinguish the flames, and was about to open the door when the explosion took place.

Martin was thrown 50 feet into the air and fell dead.

Foreman Seguin was within 10 feet of the cabin when the dynamite exploded, and he, too, was thrown high into the air and killed.

Henry Laroche, the night watchman at Hurdman lumber mill, who was passing at the time, was instantly killed, his body being horribly mutilated.

Moise Barbeau, a 12-year-old boy, who was passing on his way to school, was struck by flying rocks and killed.

Albert Beauchamp, 15 years old, another school boy, was also struck by the flying stones and died three hours afterward.

Prudhomme Martin, one of the men watching the cabin, had an eye knocked out by a flying stone, and was otherwise seriously injured.

Laroche was 42 years of age, and leaves a widow. Norbert Martin was 24 years old, and was recently married. Seguin was a widower of 70 years, and leaves two sons.

"THREE-FINGERED JACK" KILLED.

Murdered While in Bed by an Unknown Assassin.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 5.—Jack Phineas, alias "Three-Fingered Jack," one of the most noted outlaws in Oklahoma was killed while in bed with his wife near Kildare last night by some unknown person. He was a member of the famous Dalton gang and during his eventful career has probably committed every crime on the calendar.

About 10 o'clock somebody crept stealthily into the room where they were sleeping and out the throat of the outlaw from ear to ear. The murderer evidently knew the direct spot where Phineas lay as his wife was not awakened until after the deed was done. Whether he had an old grudge against Phineas or was a fellow contestant who wanted his claim is not known.

FIRES IN NEW YORK

Two Destructive Blazes in the Dry Goods District.

AGGREGATE LOSS OF \$225,000.

A Number of Occupants Placed in Perilous Situations—An Elevator Man, at Great Hazard, Rescues Fifty Girls—Fortunately No One Was Seriously Injured—Details of the Destruction.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Two fires in the dry goods district kept the firemen busy for several hours last night and resulted in considerable loss to the owners and occupants of the buildings. The first fire occurred in the 6-story brick building, 547 Broadway, immediately adjoining the 13-story structure of Charles Broadway Rouse on the north. This fire had hardly been extinguished when flames were discovered in the building, 131 to 137 Spring street. The flames were in the rooms of Hermann on the second floor. Hermann's stock was damaged to the extent of \$20,000.

The losses at the first fire will aggregate \$225,000, and estimates place them as follows: First floor, Steiner, Davidson & Company, fancy goods, \$75,000; second, fifth and sixth floors, Moch & Company, flowers and feathers, \$50,000; third floor, L. Simons, flowers and feathers, \$40,000; fourth floor, Henry J. Solomon, receiver for David J. Solomon & Company, neckwear, \$40,000; building owned by the Mahoney estate, \$20,000.

The flames were first seen at 5:50 o'clock in the afternoon. Two policemen saw the blaze shoot out of the windows of the fourth floor. An alarm was turned in, and then the officers warned the occupants of the building of their danger. The customers in the ground floor of the establishment quickly made their exit, as did also 75 girls employed on the second floor, though some of the latter descended by means of the fire escape.

The greatest danger was to the people on the fifth and sixth floors, occupied by Moch & Company for manufacturing purposes. There were 25 young women employed in those two floors, and when they learned of their perilous situation, they became frantic with excitement. They were, with difficulty, restrained from leaping to the ground.

George Stinson, engineer of the building, and Dennis McAuliffe, the elevator man, at great hazard, operated the elevator under heavy steam pressure, and thus rescued 50 of the girls, while the remaining 25 were assisted down the fire escape. On the last trip of the elevator the door of the car bulged from the heat to which it had been subjected. Fortunately no one was seriously injured. Some of the girls fainted, but were soon restored to consciousness.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Several Others Badly Injured.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Dec. 5.—A quantity of dynamite intended for use in the big sewer, which is being constructed here, exploded yesterday, resulting in the instant death of two men and serious injury to several others.

Henry Bain and Fred Stadler had their faces mangled, skulls crushed and eyes torn out. John Freehafer, Thomas Jones and John Fierst are the others injured. Jones will be a cripple. The others will recover. In shooting the dynamite one cartridge did not go off, and while the men were removing the broken stone the picks struck the unexploded dynamite and caused the explosion.

A Carnegie Move.

NORWALK, O., Dec. 5.—For several days past a party of surveyors have been at work between the villages of Milan and Huron, sounding the Huron river and making a topographical map of the lands adjacent to the river from Lake Erie to the head of navigation. The people and property owners in the vicinity are very much interested over the matter, and say that the surveyors are in the employ of the great iron manufacturing firm of Carnegie & Phipps of Pittsburgh, and that they are seeking a new location for their plant near Lake Erie, following the example set by the Johnston steel works, which were removed from Johnstown, Pa., to Lorain.

A Farmer's Fate.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Dec. 5.—William Spainhow, a farmer, while returning from a visit to a neighbor, fell off his horse and the shock caused paralysis. He was discovered in a semi-conscious condition by some passersby, who thought that he was intoxicated. They left him lying in the roadway, covering him with fodder to keep him warm. In the morning he was still there, unable to move. It had rained upon him. Mr. Spainhow was then removed to a farmhouse, where he died in a short time.

Glut of Corn.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 5.—There is a corn glut of unprecedented proportions in this county. At every station in the county the cars are filled, elevators are chock full, and the dealers are at a loss to know what to do with the surplus, which keeps coming in. At Cassville and Galveston 3,000 bushels of corn were piled in the street, and scores of wagonloads have stood there several days, exposed to the weather, waiting for sale. The corn crop is very large and the quality fair.

Brief Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The first cabinet meeting in about three weeks took place yesterday and was very brief. All the cabinet members were present.